THE
SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1658.]

From *Monday* JUNE 29, to *Monday* JULY 6, 1767.

WHEREAS my ſolicitation in October 1765, *which was followed by a ſuſpenſion of the publication of this Gazette for ſeven months, has been ſo* little *regarded, by thoſe to whom it was addreſſed, that the payments* then *together with thoſe* ſince *made, have ſcarce proved ſufficient to defray the common expences of a large family, with houſe-rent and journeymen's wages, much leſs to anſwer repeated and preſſing calls for money where due, and enable me to procure ſupplies of paper in due time, whereby I am become a very great ſufferer: I am compelled to give this notice, to all perſons indebted to me, eſpecially thoſe whoſe accompts are of an old date, that it will* not *be in my power to give them credit beyond the firſt of* Auguſt *next, without injuring my credit and family beyond reparation.*

PETER TIMOTHY.

June 1, 1767.

N. B. As I have, ſince the above date, received a ſmall ſupply of paper, this GAZETTE will now be publiſhed every Monday, and not delayed upon any conſideration, ſo that thoſe who continue to favour me with Adverti ſements, may depend on having their ends anſwered, if they ſend them in time.

New Advertiſements.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 20th *Day of April,* 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given, That by an act paſſed the 18th inſtant, intitled, *an act for the more frequent holding of the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery; and to appoint and eſtabliſh a new liſt of jurymen; and to alter, &c. and impower the aſſiſtant judges to take renunciations of dower from feme covert:* IT IS AMONG OTHER THINGS ENACTED, That from, and immediately after the paſſing of this act, inſtead of the times heretofore appointed for the holding the ſaid court of general ſeſſions, (to wit) the third Wedneſday in March, and the third Wedneſday in October; the ſaid court of general ſeſſions of the peace, oyer and terminer, aſſize, and general goal delivery, ſhall always hereafter be holden and fit three times in every twelve months, (that is to ſay) on the *third Monday* in OCTOBER on the *third Monday* in JANUARY, and on the *third Monday* in APRIL; and ſhall adjourn *de Die in Diem*, until all trials and other buſineſs that is to be diſpatched and tranſacted by juries, ſhall be finiſhed; & then the ſaid court may adjourn to any further days or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing or doing any other lawful and neceſſary buſineſs, belonging to the ſaid court, about which the attendance of juries is not required by law; any law, ſtatute, uſage or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding. And that all proceſs, warrants, orders, recognizances, and other matters and things, now depending in the court of general ſeſſions; and all proceedings thereupon had, which before the paſſing of this act ſtood adjourned over, continued, or were returnable at the court of general ſeſſions, heretofore appointed to be holden on the third Wedneſday in October next, ſhall be continued, proceeded upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the next court of general ſeſſions, hereby appointed to be held the *third Monday* in OCTOBER next; and the ſaid court is hereby authorized, and impowered to proceed thereupon, and to make ſuch orders relating thereto as the ſaid court might or could do, if it was to be held the ſaid third Wedneſday in October next, and this act had never been paſſed: any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

By order of the houſe,
THOMAS FAIR, jun. Clerk.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ſhip FRIENDSHIP, SAMUEL FITZSIMMONS *Maſter, from* BRISTOL,

TAUNTON ale, Briſtol beer and cyder, fine ſalt, empty bottles, diamond paving ſtones, two ſolo Windſor chairs, a few tubbs beſt Glouceſter cheeſe, long and ſhort pipes, white lead and Spaniſh brown ground in oil, linſeed oil in jugs, vinegar in ditto, which will be ſold cheap for cash or ſhort credit, by INGLIS, LLOYD & Co.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, that can be well recommended, to manage a Rice Plantation, about nine miles from Charles-Town, and a Stock. Apply either here, or on John's-Iſland (but not without a recommendation) to

LUKE STOUTENBURGH.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Acquaints his Friends and Cuſtomers,

THAT he has removed from Broad-ſtreet into Tradd-ſtreet, into the houſe lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Savage, oppoſite to William Burrows, Eſq. Where he has to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms, for cash or ſhort credit, a large parcel of genuine

MADERA WINES,

Of the beſt London, York, and Jamaica qualities; every pipe being choſen by a gentleman on the ſpot, who ſpared no pains in the choice of them: They will be warranted equal, if not ſuperior in quality, to any wines that have been imported this ſeaſon.—He has hogſheads and quarter-caſks of each quality, and intends to draw off a few pipes of each ſort, which he will diſpoſe of by the dozen.——He has alſo to ſell, Hopkins's beſt WATER and MILK BREAD.

*** He earneſtly requeſts all thoſe, whoſe accompts have been long ſtanding, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, otherwiſe they will find their bonds, notes and accompts, &c. in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without further notice; the trouble and expence of which he hopes they will ſave themſelves.

For *LONDON*,

To ſail the 20th inſt. July.

The Ship CAROLINA-MERCHANT,

JAMES GORDON, Maſter.

HAVING good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight of Indico and Deer-ſkins, or paſſage, treat with ſaid maſter, or JOHN FORBES, & Comp.

Margaret Gelder,

The wife of TOBIAS GELDER,

WHO is overſeer at Beach-hill, on a plantation belonging to the eſtate of JOSEPH WARING, hath abſented herſelf from the ſaid plantation, and it is ſuſpected hath carried off a ſtout negro boy, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, named CÆSAR, country born, about 17 years of age, well made, full breaſted, with a large mouth and belly, his knees inclining inward, and about four feet ten inches high.

It is ſaid, that the ſaid Margaret Gelder is gone off in company with one BURGESS, who probably may attempt to diſpoſe of the ſaid negro in the back ſettlements, or in the neighbouring colonies.

If the ſaid boy is found in the poſſeſſion of any white perſon, attempting to make ſale of, or employing him, a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, with reaſonable charges, will be paid, on delivering the boy in Charles-Town, to GEORGE SMITH, or *June* 27th, 1767. JOHN WARING.

A PAIR of man's SHOES and SILVER BUCKLES, taken up by a Negro Boy.—The owner may have them again, by applying to the Printer, and paying the charge of advertiſing.

JUST IMPORTED,

By JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

By the Captains White, Grove, and Minſhal:

A LARGE Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms:

Amongſt which are,

A NEAT aſſortment of plain ſattins, ducapes and mantuas, and two pieces of rich yellow and pink Engliſh damaſks, ſilk umbrelloes, printed linens, faſhionable Wilton cloths and trimmings, princes ſtuffs and ſilk jeans for mens wear; a large aſſortment of thread hoſe, &c. a very large aſſortment of table and tea china in ſetts and otherwiſe, loaf ſugar, blue and white plains, bought of the makers with ready money; a large aſſortment of uſeful and entertaining books, amongſt which is Poſtlethwayt on commerce, Harvie's expoſitor, and Burkitt's ditto, Religious Philoſopher, Prideaux's connection, Meſſiah, Death of Abel, Fordyce's ſermons to young women, &c. Militia drums, ſhort pipes, and crates of yellow ware, old Liſbon and Calcavello wines in quarter caſks, and a few cheſts of lemons in good order, with many other articles.

BARROCK-BILLY

FULL fifteen hands high, and maſter of fifteen ſtone; got by *Old Cade*, his dam by *Ruſhy Snake*, who was got by the remarkable *Old Partner*, covers this ſeaſon, at Mr. *William Ward Croftbwaite's* plantation, near Combahee-Ferry, for *FIVE GUINEAS* each Mare; and if any of them ſhould not prove in foal this ſeaſon, they may be cover'd the next *gratis*.——The paſture in which the mares are to be kept, is not only one of the beſt in the province of excellent hard marſh, wild oats, &c. but is well enclofed with a very ſtrong fence.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

SATURDAY laſt his excellency John Wentworth, Eſq; the late appointed Governor of New-Hampſhire, came to Town, by land from South-Carolina, where he lately arrived from England. He was accompanied from Virginia by the Hon. John Foxcroft, Eſq; of this city, and ſeveral other gentlemen of diſtinction.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

A few days ago his Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor of New Jerſey, and his Lady, arrived in Town from Burlington; as did alſo the Lady and daughter of his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Bart. from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

Since our laſt their Excellencies the Governors of New-Jerſey and New-Hampſhire, left this City for their reſpective Governments. The Lady and Daughter of Sir Henry Moore, alſo ſet out for New-York.

One day laſt week the ingenious Joſeph Harriſon, Eſq; Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Boſton, with his Lady and ſon, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, arrived here from Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 4.

Extract of a letter from London, April 11, 1767.

"The ſheriff's of the ſeveral ſhires have orders to enjoin the attendance of all the abſent members of the houſe of commons on the 30th of April, inſt. when very important matters reſpecting America, were to be taken under the conſideration of parliament."

Extract of another letter from London, April 11, 1767.

"During lord Chatham's ſtay at Bath, the public buſineſs went on very heavily, when George Grenville did not fail to avail himſelf of his abſence, and was very aſſiduous in his oppoſition, though without much effect.

"The land tax, however, hath been carried, to the ſurpriſe of the oppoſition themſelves, for three ſhillings in the pound, inſtead of four ſhillings. And you will probably think it ſtrange when I tell you, that this is a very unpopular reduction of that tax; for every body, who knows any thing of the matter, is ſenſible, that a diminution of the public revenue of 500,000 l. per year, when the national debt is ſo great, and ſeveral millions of it yet unfunded, is by no means favourable to public credit. But ſo it is, people in general do not like it, and conclude that this deficiency muſt neceſſarily be made up by ſome other tax, perhaps not ſo agreeable, and in a way more prejudicial to trade.—You will ſee in the papers one or two addreſſes to members in praiſe of this meaſure, but they are all penned by Grenville, or his friends, and are by no means the general ſenſe of any part of the country. This is the firſt time this tax hath been carried againſt the court, ſince it was firſt impoſed in king William's reign.

"Lord Chatham hath now been in town for this month paſt, but is really in ſo poor a ſtate of health, that he is able to attend no ſort of buſineſs whatever. His journey to town, it ſeems checked the gout, and hath thrown him into a ſort of conſtant hectic fever, which he cannot get rid of. In ſhort it begins to be apprehended, and I am afraid upon very good grounds, that his life draws near its period; and what effect that will have upon the miniſtry, it is impoſſible to ſay. In the mean while, the ſeveral members of it are far from being unanimous among themſelves, or attached to their leader, whom they often ſuffer to be abuſed in the houſe of commons, without putting in a word for his defence. This is generally ſomewhat ſingular; for in all former times, at leaſt as far as I know, the miniſtry for the time being, and while they remained a miniſtry, always hung together, appeared to draw one way, and to be of one mind. But this is far from being the caſe at preſent. The ſeveral members of it often differ as much as the inns and the outs uſed to do; and it is juſt now equally difficult to account why they have kept together ſo long, or to gueſs who ſhall compoſe our next adminiſtration; for changes have been long talked of, and now more than ever.

"The Eaſt India affairs are ſtill canvaſſing before the houſe of commons, but are yet no way ſettled. It is agreed, however, on all hands, that they are to ſhare their territorial revenues with the ſtate, but how this will be liquidated no body yet knows. It is a queſtion, indeed, which, the more it is canvaſſed, appears the more difficult to diſcuſs. Lord Chatham's opinion, if he has really formed any, has not yet tranſpired. Perhaps he may ſoon declare himſelf, and at once make a demand upon the company for ſuch a ſum yearly as will make a ſplendid addition to the public revenue, once more raiſe his own reputation, and facilitate whatever other ſchemes he may have in contemplation, if, in his preſent debilitated ſtate, he is able to meditate any thing for the public good. In a little time we muſt know.

"The king's brothers have got 5000 l. a year each voted them, to which Grenville made ſome oppoſition, upon this ground, that the act which gave the king 800,000 l. a year, in place of his civil liſt, expreſſes, that it was given to enable him to provide for all the royal family.

"Lord R—m, and his party, have lately, I find, made ſome advances to George Grenville, and offered to put themſelves under his direction; ſo that you may expect ſoon to hear that they are actually agreed.—It is alſo whiſpered by ſome, that the parliament will be diſſolved at the cloſe of this ſeſſion; but this I think by no means likely.

"Yeſterday I was preſent at a long debate in the houſe of lords, which laſted five hours, upon a motion made by the duke of B—d, concerning North-America.—The caſe was this; among the papers laid before the houſe from that quarter, was an act paſſed by the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay (at the requiſition of the ſecretaries of ſtate here) for raiſing money to make compenſation to the ſufferers by the riots occaſioned by the late ſtamp-act, in which was likewiſe inſerted a clauſe, containing a full pardon to the rioters; which is conſidered as a piece of great preſumption in them, and altogether unprecedented. For, according to the Britiſh conſtitution, all general acts of pardon, indemnity and oblivion, never take their riſe in either houſe of parliament, but are ſent from the king, are read only once in each houſe, and are immediately accepted, and paſſed preciſely as they came from his Majeſty.——Governor Bernard's letter, accompanying this act, was read; upon which the duke of B—d moved that the houſe ſhould addreſs his Majeſty, to take the validity of that act into his royal conſideration, and if it ſhould be found to be null and void, that he would be pleaſed to take ſuch meaſures as he ſhould think proper, to ſupport the dignity of his own prerogative, and the legiſlative authority of this kingdom over the colonies, or words to this effect. In the debate which enſued, the lords appeared to be all of one opinion, in regard to the impropriety and abſurdity of the act in queſtion; nor do I remember any thing urged in extenuation of the conduct of the Maſſachuſetts aſſembly but by one lord, who ſaid, he imagined they meant nothing inſolent in this procedure. Some objected to the words of the motion, as recommending to his Majeſty to take into conſideration the validity of a bill which was obviouſly illegal; the lords in the miniſtry alledged there was no occaſion for this addreſs, as the bill was before the attorney and ſolicitor general, and would be rejected by the privy council of courſe. The method of proceeding with American bills is briefly this; they come over to the ſecretary of ſtate, and are by him laid before the board of trade, who generally refer them to the attorney and ſolicitor general; and they report their opinion to the king in council, who either approve or reject them.—Some were inclined to cenſure the governor who paſſed the bill; but the generality were of opinion, that he had acted with great propriety and ſpirit during the whole conteſt about the ſtamp act.—Some reflections were thrown upon the miniſtry, as if they had been dilatory in this matter; which they, on their part, endeavoured to wipe off.—All ſeemed diſpoſed to do every thing that could conduce to bringing the colonies back to their duty; and a hint was thrown out, as if ſome plan for that purpoſe was in agitation with the miniſtry, which would be laid before the houſe in due time. Lord M—d, in a very pathetic ſpeech, ſet forth the neceſſity of a ſtrict union between this country and her colonies; that he was for ſupporting the legiſlative authority of Great-Britain over them by all poſſible methods under every adminiſtration; that unanimity among ourſelves, and vigour in the miniſtry, were never more wanted; that if ever ſo many independent governments ſhould ſhake themſelves looſe from their mother country, the conſequence would be firſt fatal to themſelves, by their either falling a prey to one another, or to ſome foreign invader; that we ſhould feel it next in our trade and manufactures; and that during whatever adminiſtration this deplorable event ſhould happen, it would be but a poor conſolation to the ſubſequent miniſtry, that the colonies were loſt to this country by their predeceſſors.—As for the act in queſtion, he thought a bare refuſal of it in the ordinary courſe, was treating it too mildly, and that ſome greater marks of reſentment and indignation ought to be ſet upon it.——With much more to the ſame purpoſe, which I am not able to recollect. The houſe divided; and by a majority of about two to one, it was carried againſt preſenting the addreſs.—I forgot to mention, that lord M—d was ſtrongly for preſenting the addreſs, ſince it had been propoſed, that it might not appear upon their journals, that the houſe poſtponed, or refuſed to enter warmly into a matter ſo eſſential to the very being of the Britiſh empire."

Extract of another letter from a merchant in London, dated April 11, 1767.

"We have been very buſy about the paper money affair. The merchants are to wait on lord Clare with their opinion in favour of it in a day or two. After receiving Dr. F—'s remarks on the report of the Board of trade, they have drawn up a new repreſentation on the ſubject, which they have ſigned, and Dr. F—'s paper is to be given in by itſelf. Mr. Garth for South-Carolina, Mr. Montagu for Virginia, Dr. Franklin for Pennſylvania, Mr. Charles for New-York, Mr. Sherwood for Rhode-Iſland, and Mr. Deberdt for Maſſachuſetts, have attended the meetings of the merchants on this occaſion.—The ſtrength of the oppoſition, the daily expectations of new changes in the miniſtry, and the preſent reſentment againſt America, keep minds ſo agitated, that there can be but very little progreſs made in American affairs.

Extract of another letter from London, dated April 11.

"I attended a late debate in the houſe of lords, and it gave me great uneaſineſs to find much reſentment againſt the colonies in the diſputants. The word *rebellion* was frequently uſed. Lords T—t, T—e, S—h, and others, were againſt you, and lord Sh—e, the duke of Grafton, and lord C—n, your friends. They ſaid what they dared, to palliate the warmth ſhewn by their opponents againſt America. Indeed your friends can do nothing elſe but palliate a little, and delay coming to reſolutions againſt America, as they would, at this time, be very violent ones.

"It is ſaid, that it is agreed on all ſides, that ſome meaſures ſhall be taken (what they will be time muſt diſcover) effectually to enforce the authority of parliament, and to carry it into actual execution.—— The act of indemnity paſſed by the Boſton aſſembly, will undoubtedly be repealed, and there is a great probability that a ſevere cenſure on the aſſembly will attend

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☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS intended for this Gazette, ſhould be brought in by Saturday Noon.*

attend it.—This act is looked upon as an high infringement of the king's prerogative. It was mentioned by several in debate, that acts of pardon and indemnity never originate in either of the houses, but always are sent down from the king complete and signed, and accepted and agreed to below.

"It is also reported, and I fear the report is true, that a project is on foot, to render all the governors and magistrates in America independent of the annual support they receive of their several assemblies.

"There are great heats on American affairs, and those of the India company,—how they will particularly terminate, the wisest among us, as yet, are not able to discover."

We hear that Maurice Morgan, Esq; Secretary of the province of New-Jersey, has appointed Joseph Reed, Esq; of Trenton, Deputy Secretary of the said province. And that Jacob Kollock, jun. Esq; is appointed Collector of His Majesty's Customs at Lewis-Town on Delaware.

BOSTON, *June 1.*

By letters from London brought by Capt. Hunter, we learn, that nothing material has happened in relation to this province, only that there is a strange temper prevailing both in the house and out of it, that makes it very difficult for the ministry to carry things quietly in favour of America.——That there are some people on this side the water that represent the provinces in a very bad light, and insinuate as if they were fomenting a new congress, in order, in an indecent manner, to make representations home, on which one of the agents for the colonies was sent for by lord Shelburne, to know if he had any fresh advices, or had heard of any applications upon which he assured his lordship to the contrary, and gave it as his opinion, that it was raised by the enemies of America.——That the letter-writer advises to be particular cautious in our conduct, that we may give no advantage to those who watch for our halting.—That there is reason to believe com. Pulteney's instructions and behaviour towards the colonies will be more favourable than formerly.—And that great pains have been taken from hence to prevent the royal approbation of the clause of indemnity tacked to the late act of compensation to the sufferers, but they are likely to prove ineffectual.

By a letter from a gentleman in Edinburgh to another in this town, dated March 25, we are informed, that the Rev. Doctor Witherspoon, has embraced the invitation of the trustees of New-Jersey college, to the president's chair, which for some time past has been vacant by the death of the Rev. Doctor Finley: That he is a gentleman of superior genius, learning and piety, and in most respects eminently qualified for the important office to which he is elected: That he was then engaged in forwarding a large collection of books for the library of that college; and it was supposed would embark for America about the first of June.

BOSTON, JUNE 1.

Thursday last, at noon, his Excellency the Governor was pleased to make the following SPEECH to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

AT the opening of this session I have nothing from the immediate command of his Majesty to lay before you. I therefore cannot employ the present opportunity better, than by recommending to you to endeavour to restore to this general court, the mutual confidence and unanimity which prevailed in it, until they were interrupted by the late popular uneasiness. And must, at the same time, assure you, that I shall heartily concur with you in all measures which shall be conducive to so salutary an end.

I do not however mean to decline the full exercise of the constitutional powers with which I am vested: They are derived from the same fountain with your own privileges, and therefore I trust that the free use of them can never give just cause of offence. But as I desire to temper my authority with all possible moderation, I shall be obliged to you for every opportunity you shall give me to make evident this disposition.

The business of this session is generally short; and the season of the year requires that it should be so. You must have observed, how very expensive unnecessary discussion is, and therefore I hope you will avoid it, that the public business may be done with all proper dispatch, and you may return to your homes as soon as may be.

Francis Bernard.

Council-Chamber, May 28, 1767.

BOSTON, June 4.

Tuesday last the following ADDRESS was voted by the honourable House of Representatives, to be presented to his excellency the Governor, in answer to his Speech, at the opening of the present session of the General Court: And this day a committee of the house presented the same.

May it please your Excellency,

HAVING duly considered your speech at the opening of this session, the house of Representatives beg leave, with great sincerity, to say, That there is nothing which they more ardently wish for than a mutual confidence in the several branches of the general assembly, and a happy unanimity in such measures as shall best promote the prosperity of his Majesty's government, and the peace and welfare of his subjects of this province. At the same time we must freely declare to your Excellency, that during the whole period of that general calamity and distress, which you chuse to demonstrate "a popular uneasiness," we do not recollect a single act done by the representative body of this province, which could have the least tendency to interrupt a general harmony, so essentially necessary for the valuable purposes of government; nor can it, in my opinion, without great injustice, be supposed, that had there been in reality nothing more than a groundless popular uneasiness, it would have been suffered to intermix with their public councils, and occasion a breach of confidence.

We are obliged to say, that there is the deepest concern among the people of this province, that after they have shewn every possible mark of loyalty, it has yet been represented to his Majesty, that a degree of ill temper remains in this colony of Massachusetts-Bay. The letter from the Secretary of State, which your excellency communicated to the last assembly, leaves no room to doubt but that such a representation has been made. Permit us, Sir, just to observe, that nothing will tend more to conciliate the minds of this people than to give us the opportunity to make it evident to our constituents, that you have had no hand in such representation. Such a measure might tend to remove that concern, and to restore a unanimity to this general court: And we rely upon that assurance you have given us, that you will heartily concur with us in all measures which shall be conducive to so salutary a purpose.

You are pleased to make an open and express declaration, that you do not mean to decline the full exercise of the constitutional powers with which you are vested. We are fully convinced of it: Nor have we the least desire that you should ever decline a deliberate and wise exercise of those powers.—Your excellency will however allow us to say, that there is such a thing as an indiscreet use of legal power, of which this house have a right to form their own judgment.

Your Excellency tells us, that you *desire* to temper your authority with all possible moderation: Whether you have not already, since the opening of this session, missed the fairest opportunity of making evident such a disposition, is a matter that is now open to the judgment of the world.

You have not been pleased to point out the business of this session; but strongly recommend to us to shorten it, as the season of the year requires: We are sensible, there are matters that immediately concern his Majesty's government of this province, which properly now come before us: These we shall dispatch in as short a time as will admit of a due deliberation upon them: Unnecessary disputation we shall avoid. Your excellency tells us we must have observed how very expensive it is: If you refer to the disputes of last year, we do not judge them so far as we have observed, to have been unnecessary or protracted beyond due bounds: We are sorry there was occasion given for them; but in our opinion, the late house of representatives are not chargeable with it. As the rights of this people are now entrusted to us, it is our indispensible duty to maintain and defend them: We hope none of them will be brought into question; but should that be the case, we are bound in conscience to contend for them, and therefore we shall not think dispute on our part unnecessary, or the time employed in it misspent.

NEW-YORK, *June 1.*

Tuesday last the general assembly of this province met here, when his excellency our governor made the following speech.

The SPEECH of his excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, baronet, captain, general and governor in chief in and over the province of New-York, and the territories depending thereon in America, chancellor and vice admiral of the same:

To the council and general assembly of the said province.

Gentlemen of the council, and gentlemen of the general assembly.

THE difficulties under which this province has laboured in respect to its eastern boundaries, and the differences in which it has been engaged in consequence thereof with the province of the Massachusetts Bay, having been laid before the King; I am directed by his Majesty's principal secretary of state to recommend to you, that a speedy and amicable adjustment of these disputes may take place, and the most effectual methods pursued for settling every difference relative to the boundaries of the respective colonies, by commissioners appointed from each of them for that purpose.

In a concern of so public a nature, I flatter myself that nothing will be neglected by you which can tend to the bringing this affair to a happy conclusion: and that you will proceed without delay to the nomination of commissaries on the part of this government, whose knowledge and abilities may recommend them as proper arbitrators in a case of such importance, and whose moderation may give them such weight among those appointed to act with them, that from their example no means may be left untried for surmounting any difficulties which may occasionally arise.

The preservation of the public tranquility, and the protection of private property, are so far the objects of this negotiation, as to demand your most serious attention; a generous manner of acting together with proper concessions made on both sides, cannot fail of obtaining the desired success on this occasion, and rendering your endeavours highly acceptable to both provinces, as all cause of future dissention may thereby be effectually removed.

Gentlemen of the general assembly,

As the act for providing fuel, barracks, &c. for his Majesty's troops now quartered in this city, will expire in a few days, I am now to recommend farther provision for them, and on the plan prescribed by the act of parliament.—I am fully persuaded that on a due consideration, the impropriety of the limitations in the act of assembly passed last year will sufficiently appear; and that this house will with chearfulness provide for the troops in the manner now expected from them, nor suffer either an ill-timed parsimony, or injudicious restriction, to cast such a reflection on their proceedings, as can any ways be construed to represent them as undeserving the favours they have received from the crown.

Gentlemen of the council, and gentlemen of the general assembly.

The inconveniences which must attend a long session at this season of the year, will naturally induce you to proceed to business with dispatch; and I shall be happy in having an opportunity of shewing my readiness to join with you in whatever can promote his Majesty's service, or contribute to the good of the province.

H. MOORE.

New York, 27th of May.

They write from London, that three ships of 74 guns, were getting ready for America, and were to take on board the 36th (Gisborne's) and the 46th (Scott's) regiments for New-York; the 18th (Sir John Seybright's) for Philadelphia; and the 10th (Sandford's, late Pool's) for Quebec; and three regiments now in America, to be sent home in the same ships.

NEW-YORK, June 8.

His excellency governor Wentworth arrived here on Saturday the 31st ult. from Philadelphia, in his way to his government of New-Hampshire, and we hear he is about to embark in Capt. Lawton, to go to Rhode-Island by water.

Capt. Huntington from Martinico, left that island the 28th of April and advises, that a day or two before he sailed they had a small shock of an earthquake there, but did not hear of any material damage done by it.

The general assembly of this colony has voted the sum of 3000 l. to be granted to his Majesty for furnishing the troops quartered within this province with necessaries; and we hear they have appointed Robert R. Livingston, William Nicoll, and William Smith, jun. Esqrs. commissioners for settling the boundary line between this province and Massachusetts Bay.

Capt. May from Port Louis, informs, that about the first of March an English frigate going to the isle of Ash for wood, a French guarda costa sloop of 16 guns, on seeing her, sent her boat on board to know who she was, that the English captain detained the boat all night, and in the morning dismissed her; after which the sloop came up along side of her, and poured in a broad side, which was smartly returned by the frigate, by which the sloop was greatly damaged, having her masts wounded, and all her upper works shot away even with the deck fore and aft, had a great number of men killed, and was obliged to be towed into Port Louis to refit; that afterwards she went out again, and brought in two English sloops belonging to Jamaica, that she met with trading. That about the first of May a French Guineyman getting intelligence of a New-England schooner being in Little Bay to leeward, trading, manned his boats and took her, brought her into Port Louis, where the captain and crew were immediately put into prison, and she was condemned.

Saturday last his excellency the governor was pleased to give his assent to three acts passed this session; the titles whereof are as follow, viz.

An act granting unto his Majesty the sum of three thousand pounds, for furnishing necessaries for the troops quartered within this colony; and for paying Capt. Philip Martin, the losses he sustained in the house of Major James, on the first of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five. And,

An act to impower commissaries to settle a line of jurisdiction between this colony, and the province of Massachusetts-Bay.

June 11. By a gentleman from Fort Pitt we are informed, that on the 17th of May last, the Indians voluntarily brought in and delivered up 11 horses which some of their people had stolen from our back settlements last fall; and the greatest harmony and peace subsisted between them and our people. Col. Croghan was on his way to that place, in order to attend, or hold, a congress with the Indians.

Tho' the traders are prohibited, under the penalty of £. 500, from leaving Pittsburg, in order to trade with the Indians in their own towns, yet so great is the advantage to be made by it, that they frequently venture to break the law and hazard the penalty.

NEW-YORK, June, 15

By the arrival of a number of ships from Old France, at Martinico, with about 15,000 barrels of flour, &c. an ordinance was published, forbidding the importation into that island of any English flour or meal after the 15th of June, and bread after the 1st of July; that the inhabitants were so alarmed at the prohibition, that they had purchased large quantities at a very high rate from most of the influencers, and the governor was obliged, to quiet the populace, to declare to them, in case of necessity, they should be supplied out of the king's stores, which had the desired effect.

We learn from Dominica, that they are busy building many houses there, and have erected a bridge over the river by subscription; that the surveyors agree that island is larger than Martinique, and that much more of the land is capable of cultivation than was at first expected; that they had a prospect of great crops of coffee next year; and there was great plenty of sugar at market; that many vessels had lately sailed from thence with their loads; and that three Guineymen arrived there a few months since, and sold their slaves very well.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15

Extract from the address of the general assembly of New-York, to his excellency Sir Henry Moore, Baronet.

"We know not what misrepresentations may have been made to his Majesty our most gracious sovereign: But sure we are, that this house could never be justly accused of too much parsimony when his service demanded our aid.—All requisitions from the crown have ever been answered with ready and liberal grants; and even for the purposes your Excellency now demands a supply, we have gone to the very extent of what we are able to perform. We have last year expended for quartering his Majesty's forces in this colony, above 3500 l. a sum we imagine more than equal to the charge all the colonies on the continent are put to on that account, and we have voted, and are preparing a bill for granting to his Majesty for quartering his forces in this province, 3000 l. This must appear to your excellency a liberal donation, not only when compared with what is done in the neighbouring colonies, but when the distressed state of this colony is considered; the want for want of circulating medium, being filled with debtors: Our trade languishing in every part: Our funds for the support of government decreasing: And one by the restraints on our paper currency entirely lost.'

'In our former bill we thought some restrictions necessary, in order to a faithful discharge of the trust reposed in us: But since these have been construed to our prejudice, that we may prevent on this occasion, every pretence to represent us as undeserving those favours we have a right to expect from his Majesty's well-known affection to his subjects, we shall avoid all manner of restrictions, hoping that long before this large sum is expended, it will be evident that too great a part of this burthen is likely to fall on this colony; and from his Majesty's justice, paternal and equal regard for all his people, we confide that no more for the future, than a due proportion will be asked from this colony.'

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, dated April 20.

"The government here in general, both the inns and outs, speak of the behaviour of the people, &c. of your province in such a manner that it does one good to hear it, and is an honour to you all. Great and good advantages will result from it to the government, and in course to all individuals of your province.

QUEBEC, APRIL 30.

The Ice in the great River St. Lawrence broke up on Sunday last, and tuesday following, as is supposed from the large quantities that from off the lakes pass'd by this city.

QUEBEC, MAY 14.

His excellency the honourable GUY CARLETON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this province, has been pleased to appoint Mr. David Lynd, clerk of the court of common-pleas, for the district of Quebec, and register of the court of vice-admiralty, for the province aforesaid.

New Advertisements.

AS there is an absolute necessity of settling the affairs of the estate of the late Mr. JOHN KELLY, Baker, deceased,

THESE ARE THEREFORE to desire all those indebted to the said estate, That they do make payment on or before the first day of August next, to us the subscribers; otherwise they may expect to find all outstanding debts in the hands of an attorney, which will not be agreeable to us, nor the parties concerned: And those who have any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring them in, attested,

JOHN SWINT
PHILIP MENSING, } *Executors.*

Charles-Town, July 18, 1767.

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

Have just imported, in the CAROLINA MERCHANT, *Capt.* GORDON, *from* LONDON:

A compleat assortment of GOODS, suitable for the summer season.

Amongst which are,

SUPER-FINE duroys, double mill'd fearnothies, black and blue princes stuffs for gentlemen's summer wear, silk umbrelloes, 3 4th and 6-4th huckaback and diaper, setts of 3 4th damask tabling, neat patterns of cotton and chints bed furniture, a few patches of fine chints with birds, suitable for bed quilts;—great choice of callicoes, printed cambricks and copper-plate linens, Irish shirting and sheeting linen, mens doe and buckskin gloves, womens white lamb ditto and mitts; a variety of check linens and cottons, black Barcelona cravats, fine Orinocka tobacco in pound boxes, high and low dry'd Scot's snuff, best London refined loaf sugar, fine hyson, green and bohea tea, capers, French and Spanish olives, sweet oil in pint and quart bottles,—compleat setts of table and tea china, sail duck, Dutch cups, sailors round hats bound, felt, castor and beaver hats, hosiery, check shirts, linseed oil, white lead ground in oil, sewing silk, super fine broad cloths,—various articles in the ship chandlery way, &c. &c. which, with their former stock, imported in the last vessels from London, and Bristol, make a very compleat assortment.

N. B. They have also imported in the above vessel, a few bales of WHITE PLAINS which were bought from the makers, with cash.—They have always by them, Rum, Sugar, Wine, Iron, &c. to accommodate their friends and customers, who may depend on being supplied on moderate terms, as usual.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have just imported, in the ship Carolina-Packet, Capt. White, from LONDON:

A NEAT assortment of Goods, proper for the present season: Which, with rum of all sorts, wines, sugar, salt, flour, biskets, &c. they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, at their stores in Charles-Town, and at Stono.

TO BE SOLD, by the subscriber.

ONE half of a piece of LAND in Meeting street, nearly opposite to where he lives.——It contains in front on the said street 120 ½ feet, and in depth 276 feet or thereabouts. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to ALEX. PERONNEAU.

N. B. 'Tis the northermost half that is to be disposed of, which is the best part of the land.

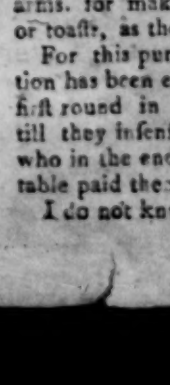
TO BE SOLD, *at publick Vendue,*
In GEORGE-TOWN,
On TUESDAY the 28th instant, July:

ALL the personal estate of DAVID MELVILLE, late of Prince George's parish, Carpenter, deceased, consisting of wearing apparel, two silver watches, and a parcel of carpenters and joiners tools;——All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having demands thereon, to make them known by the day of sale to

SAM. WRAGG, Administrator.

EGAN & CALVERT,

BEING supplied with a parcel of Malt for the summer, have now on hand, a quantity of good Strong Beer, Table and Small Beer, also Ship Beer, Grains good for cows and horses, and Spring Water as usual.—Twenty Shillings will be allowed for barrels returned, Fifteen Shillings for half barrels, and customers supplied with kegs to be returned.



STRAY'D off Charles-Town Green the 10th of June, A DARK brown MARE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock I. P. Whoever delivers the said Mare to the Printer hereof, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of Mr. Isaac Couturier's pasture, in St. Stephens's parish about 3 months ago, a brown bay horse, about fourteen hands high, remarkably grey at the root of his tail, branded TH S, the h joining the middle stroke of the T, paces a small travel. Any person that will deliver the said horse to Peter Roberts, in St. John's parish, or to me in St. James's parish, shall have Five Pounds reward.

JAMES GAILLARD.

LONDON.

The following Letter is from a book, lately imported, intitled L'Espion Chinois, *or, the* Chinese Spy.

LETTER V. VOL. VI.

The Mandarin *Cham-pi-pi* to the Mandarin *Kie-tau-na*, at *Pekin*.

From London.

I WENT within these few days to dine with a Lord of this city, who had before frequently invited me to his table. After dinner, when the dishes were taken away, and the bottles served, one of the company pronounced the word Ob-or-Nob, which I learned to be a kind of word of command, to give notice to the drinkers to stand to their arms, for making the first onset of healths, or toasts, as they are here called.

For this purpose a sort of regular gradation has been established: Political toasts go first round in order, and then other toasts, till they insensibly center in pretty women, who in the end have all the honours of the table paid them.

I do not know of any thing better imagi-

bed than these healths for ruining one's own. They glut themselves with wine till they lose their reason, and almost always go from table sick of the health they have wished others. Toasting the Royal Family is alone fully sufficient to make a whole company drunk. On its actual footing there must be upwards of a dozen bumpers; for, indeed, it would be a very unseemly thing to dip the whole court in a single glass of wine.

The measure of the healths drank must be also geometrically the same, and there is not a line's breadth difference in the bumpers; and, what is more, none must be offended at it.

Those healths are here the source of a number of disorders: they cause the gout, the stone, and the gravel; and at length kill the greater part of Britons, who burst downright by being over-distended by too many healths.

Yet it must be believed as sure as their Gospel, that certain toasts may breed vast disorders, and therefore it is strictly here forbidden to drink the Pretender's health.

The English toasts are far from being sedentary; they are continually jogging about; they travel through the world; and scour over the face of the earth from one extremity to the other. A General, at the distance of three hundred leagues from Great-Britain, makes drunk here every day some thousands of persons, who not only never drank with him, but whose name and existence he has not even the least knowledge of. It often happens that they drink to the health of the dead, and when the feast is just over, they perhaps learn, by the coming of the post, that they have toasted carcases.

There is another toast peculiar to the time of war: they get drunk for the success of the British arms; that is, they break their constitution by drinking, in the same proportion as the constitution of the common wealth is mended.

Each quarter of London has also a health peculiar to itself: St James's-street toasts differently from that of Lombard-street; the precinct of the Change does not swallow down wine to the health of the Court; this drunkenness is here reserved to the quality.

In France they drink to those that are present; in England they drink the healths of the absent. I cannot tell if it be a piece of impoliteness to toast the fair sex in person; but it is certain that, in England, they wait till the Ladies are gone from table to toast their healths.

There is such a woman whose toast is so much the mode, that she may boast of having fuddled several times over the whole nation to her honour and glory. Yet these toasts are not favourable to young ladies; for whilst the Cavaliers get drunk at the tavern by swallowing down their names, they find themselves without adorers.

I have been told of a handsome Court Lady, who forbad all the young Lords of her acquaintance to drink her health. This policy had the desired effect. Several Cavaliers who toasted her name, from morning till night, after this prohibition, spending less time at the tavern, and more assiduous at her toilette.

In regard to the sex, there are modest and immodest toasts; that is, the healths of virtuous women, and of those who have trespassed against chastity. The toasts of the former are so few, that they never disorder British brains; all the joy of the English tables is wrapt up in the latter.

Though there is a collection of healths, & indeed their number would not make up a large volume, the repetitions of them being still more numerous, yet one often finds himself at the last page of the book of toasts. Then, for want of friends, they drink to the health of their enemies, for the English must always toast, when they drink.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 6, 1767.

WE hear, that the successful planting and manufacturing of HEMP in this province last year, has induced several gentlemen to send for proper persons from England, and other parts, to carry on the rope-making business here. In consequence of which we may in a few months, expect to see two, three or more rope-walks opened.

Capt. Dawson, in four days from Providence, informs us, that his Majesty's frigate the Escorte, commanded by Thomas Foley, Esq; sailed from thence for England the 24th past. That his Majesty's arm'd sloop Chaleurs was arrived there from hence. That some wreckers had found two of the Galleons, formerly mentioned in this paper as lost, and got a considerable quantity of treasure out of them. And that no less than 29 vessels were out upon the wreck of one, said to have had 18 millions of dollars on board.

The Live-Oak, Capt. Landberry, from Bristol, left that port the 14th of May, but arrived here too late, to enable us to give our readers any of the public advices; without delaying the publication of this paper.

Letters from Pensacola of the 17th instant, by the Grenville Packet-Boat (just arrived) confirm the former accounts we have had of the great want of provisions there of every kind; adding, that this want had continued for two months, and had it not been for the arrival of a small schooner the day before, from Philadelphia, with 200 barrels of Flour, the inhabitants must have been reduced to live on Indian Corn alone. The same letters complain of the scarcity of cash, and very little trade stirring. And advise, of the Spaniards being gone from New Orleans up the river Mississippi, where they are erecting forts opposite to ours.

There are now in this harbour, exclusive of the clear'd, 7 ships, 1 snow, 4 brigantines, 4 schooners, and 6 sloops; in all 26 sea-vessels.

Last Monday died suddenly, Capt. George Spender, late master of the ship Katharine, of London.

John Moore, Esq; (son to the collector of his Majesty's customs for this port) Lieut. Thomas Vander Dussen, of his Majesty's 29th regiment, Mr. Joseph Jacobs, and Mr. William Allred of Philadelphia, with other passengers, arrived here last Friday, in the Brigt. Philadelphia Packet.

Last Thursday Copeland Stiles, Esq; of Bermuda, arrived here, in the sloop Sally, from that island.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

July	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	From
2d.	Sloop Sally, Seth Harvey,	Bermuda
3d.	Brigt. Pennsylvania Packet, James Harrison,	Philadelphia
	Schooner Good-Intent, C. Dawson,	Providence
	Sloop Betsey, John Lee,	Philadelphia
4th.	Schooner Sea Flower, J. Paynter,	N. Carolina
5th.	Pilot boat Katy & Mary, St. Deuvall,	Bermuda
6th.	His Majesty's Packet-Boat Granville, Capt. John Siddall,	Pensacola
	Sl. Live Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Bristol
	Schooner Sylvia, Jonath. Pickin,	St. Eustatius

June.	Dailed	For
29th.	Ship Fearne, James Fell,	Madera
	Schooner Sally, Geo. Chalmers,	Georgia
30th.	Brigt. Smyth, John Moncrieff,	Cowes
July 1.	Ship Nancy, Samuel Hannah,	Philadelphia
2d.	Schooner Bro'ton Island Packet, P. Bachop,	Georgia
	Schooner Benja in, W. Sheppard,	Pensacola
	Sloop Honduras Pac. James Ash,	Honduras
3d.	Schoon. East Flor. A. Bachop,	St. Augustine
5th.	Sloop Betsafain, Nath. Catlin,	Antigua
	Sloop Sally & Nancy, J. Dickinson,	Jamaica
	Sloop Two-Broth. Ben. Minors,	Providence

Remain windbound or cleared

Ship Carolina Packet,	Wm. White,	London
Ship Prince of Wales,	James Egger,	Orkneys
Ship Union,	William Coombes,	London
Sloop Sally,	J. Schermerhorn,	New-York

Near loaded, or may sail within a week

Ship London,	John Clark,	London
Ship Rose-Island,	Richard Brewer,	Cowes
Snow Thomas,	Richard Bertram,	Cowes
Brigt. Carolina Soc.	Clem. Conyers,	St. Kitts
Sloop Kendal,	D. Ferguson,	Dominica

Other Goods loading.

Ship Queen Charlotte,	J. Chamberlain,	London
Ship Mary,	James Gordon,	London
Brigt. Char. Betsey,	C. M'Alpine,	Dominica
Sloop D. of Lancaster,	David Lamb,	St. Kitts

New Advertisements.

General Post-Office, Charles-Town, July 6, 1767.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT his Majesty's Packquet-Boat the *Grenville*, (just arrived) commanded by Capt. *John Siddall*, will sail from hence for *Falmouth*, on Wednesday the 29th instant; and that the mail to go by said Packet, will be closed at this Office, on Tuesday the 28th in the Evening.

By Order of His Majesty's D. Postmaster General.

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

N. B. An EXPRESS will set off from this Office, with the Mails for Georgia and East-Florida, early to-morrow morning.

MR. TIMOTHY,

AS I told you before, I have done; but the following lines were sent me by some unknown friend, whom I am obliged to.—They will serve to employ the BEAR's hackney SCRIBES.—I fancy it will wreck his brain a little;—but never mind Mr. SCRIBE, if you can make your Master laugh, it will do.—For my part, I scorn to put my name to another Man's work;—my pen is always capable of expressing my sentiments, and was it not, I would never make a Cat's paw of my friend;—and a Grub-street *Garretteer* I despise. *J——s L——d.*

A C R O S T I C K.

J gnoble Monsters from what Region sour'd,
O ffspring of Malice, Envy, and Discord,
H ow? by what Being, say, thou first had Breath?
N ature! no; Envy sure did give thee Birth.

B igotted Zealot, for such thou art I see,
R eligion's Cloak will never shelter thee:
A sham'd I'm not thou slothful Lump of Vice,
U nto a forlorn Wretch to give Advice;
N ow Discord cease, or else thee and thy Pen
D ——m'd both will be, and all shall say * *Amen.*

WIGORNIENSIS.

* *Alluding to the Service of* ASH-WEDNESDAY.

Advertisements.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable the court of Chancery in this province:

WILL BE SOLD,

Before the subscriber, at his house in Tradd-street, on Friday the 17th day of July next, at ten of the clock in the Forenoon, upon the terms and conditions to be then and there declared;

TWO valuable lots of land, on the south-side and upper end of Broad-street, one lo in Friend-street, and another in Queen-street: Also a tract of one thousand seven hundred and fifty acres of land in Granville county, belonging to the estate of John St. John, deceased. Plats of which lands may be seen in my hands.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Master in Chancery.*

June 17, 1767.

A PERSON well acquainted in the BOOK-KEEPING BUSINESS, hath a good deal of leisure time, would undertake to keep one or two sets of books. Inquire of the Printer.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Takes this method of informing the PUBLIC,

That he has opened

A SCHOOL,

IN UNION-STREET-CONTINUED,

At the house the Cedar-boys was lately kept in; where children and youth of both sexes, are instructed in READING, WRITING, ARITHMETICK, &c. agreeable to the following plan.

I. IN teaching the children to READ, the strictest regard will be paid to an easy, graceful, yet manly pronunciation of the language; and in order to avoid those vicious habits of reading and pronouncing, which they so frequently acquire under persons not properly qualified for initiating them into the first principles of literature, he proposes to take children from their first setting out.

II. WRITING, he proposes to teach in that simple elegance which is its greatest ornament, avoiding all unnatural flourishing and useless decorations.

III. As soon as they begin to write, he proposes to initiate them into the principles of the English GRAMMAR, in a manner much more easy and familiar than that which is generally practised, and without much interfering with the ordinary business of the school.

It is a common, but too well grounded complaint, that a grammatical study of our own language seldom makes any part of the ordinary method of instructing youth in our English schools. To this neglect may justly be attributed the great incorrectness observable amongst almost all ranks of people in speaking and writing their native language: To remedy which, to teach the children to speak and write with propriety, is the point the proposer has in view; and experience has assured him that he has no reason to doubt of success.

IV. ARITHMETICK he teaches in all its branches, both vulgar and decimal, together with *Merchants Accompts, Trigonometry*, and all the PRACTICAL BRANCHES of the MATHEMATICKS, such as *Gauging, Surveying* and *Navigation* with the theory and practice of which he is well acquainted.

V. At leisure hours, without much interfering with the business of the school, he proposes to teach the children of both sexes the ELEMENTS of GEOGRAPHY, by tracing out the boundaries, relative situations, latitude and longitude of all the kingdoms and countries of the world; giving, at the same time, a succinct account of their trade, customs and manners: To which will be added, all the principal problems in the Use of the GLOBES.

VI. A course of experiments in MECHANICS will likewise be exhibited, in which will be explained the construction, use and advantage, of the six mechanic powers, viz. the lever, the wheel and axle, (commonly called the axis in peritrochio) the pully, the inclined plane, the wedge, and the screw, with their application to many important purposes in human life.

VII. A course of lectures on select subjects in NATURAL PHILOSOPHY will also be exhibited, at proper seasons of vacation, as well for the instruction of the youth as of persons of riper years; to which his pupils will be admitted as a reward for their diligence and application to their studies, and to encourage them to proceed therein; but principally to cultivate in their tender minds a love of knowledge, and a taste for inquiring into the works of nature.

As the above PLAN of ENGLISH EDUCATION is intended for general utility, the proposer flatters himself with the hopes of meeting with encouragement, as he assures those parents and guardians who may be pleased to favour him with the care of instructing their children, that nothing shall be wanting on his part, that care and diligence, added to some considerable degree of experience, can supply, in order to bring the children forward in their learning, and to make their studies agreeable to them.

The under mentioned lands, &c. being a part of the real and personal estate of *Elias Fossin*, Esq; deceased, will be sold in the following manner, viz.

AT PUBLIC OUTCRY,

On Tuesday the 16th day of July, will be sold at public vendue, at the plantation on Pon-Pon, wherein the deceased resided.

ONE tract of land containing three thousand seven hundred and fifty acres, situate near the mouth of Winyaw river, known by the name of Cat Island, bounded by the said river to the north east, and to the south west by Santee river, it contains a quantity of fine good marsh lands well adapted to the culture of rice, indico and corn, and is also very convenient for raising of stock, on which there are about forty head, mostly of young breeding cattle, which will be sold with the land.

Also, another plantation, or several tracts of land nearly adjoining each other, containing at least one thousand acres, situate on Waccamah river, distant about twenty five miles from George-Town, part of this land is an island, containing about three hundred acres of exceeding good rice land, with plenty of tall cypress thereon, and the high land well stored with very good pine timber for sawing, and is so conveniently situated for that business, that any vessel, that can come into the harbour at George-Town, may sail up to it.

At the same time and place will be sold, several horses and mares, about thirty head of sheep, and sundry other articles.

The conditions will be made known at the respective places of sale.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, are desired to discharge the same by the 15th of June next; and those having demands thereon, to send them properly attested, by the above date, to

ELIAS FOSSIN
PAUL TRAPIER
BENJ. TRAPIER } *Executors.*

March 13, 1767.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ship Planters Adventure, Mich. Lowrey, *Master, from* London, *a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, which they will sell at a low advance, at their NEW STORE in Tradd-Street,*

Among which are the following articles.

SUPER FINE fashionable broad cloths, and fagathies with suitable trimmings; a variety of fashionable silks and fattins, taffaties, persians, petorgs and barbas, japan'd tea tables, tea chests and tea boards very neat, neat Italian riding chairs, chaises with tops to take off occasionally, lavendar, Hungary and honey water, pomatum, wash balls, tooth powder, eau de luce, Poland starch, fi; and powder blue, plain and scented hair powder, shaving boxes, powder boxes, rapper snuff, court plaister, tooth brushes, blacking balls, power machines, checks and cotton hollands, Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheeting, osnabrugs, dowlas, garlix, Princes linen, narrow Russia linen, India chints, printed linens, callicoes and cottons, India nankeens, humhums, thread and cotton stockings, womens callimanco shoes and pumps, silk umbrellaes, pavilion gauze, silk quilted petticoats, handsome bed-pettes, silk jeans, Turky burdets, worsted breeches pieces of various colours, green and bohea tea, single refin'd loaf sugar, arrack, bird cages, chair harnesses, best Oronoko tobacco, green Windsor chairs and settees, glass India shades, forty stand of neat light muskets with bayonets, moulds, belts, &c. complete, at £. 24 each, or lower taking the whole, handsome eight day clocks.—Also white plains of an extraordinary width and quality, purchased of the makers in Wales.

BRADFORD, May 27, 1767.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship ROSE-ISLAND, *from* LONDON, *and the last vessels from* BRISTOL,

A Neat and compleat assortment of European and East-India goods, amongst which are a variety of English and India chints, callicoes and bumhums, India dimities, nankeens, cambricks, clear, fig'd, spotted, jaffid and long lawns, neck and book muslin, jaconets, flanellets, Silesias, princes linen, diaper, diaper table cloths, napkining, dowlas, Russia linen, Persian taffeties, paduasoys, Persians, sheapes, persians, alamode, figur'd mods, buttenings and other silks and fattins, womens and girls fattin and callimanco shoes, mens and womens gloves and mitts of all kinds, womens fattin and silk hats, blond and cap lace, ribbons, fans, necklaces, ear rings, gauze handkerchiefs, shades, cardinals, boys caps and feathers, fringe, French trimmings, silk and oil'd umbrellaes, womens and girls packthread stays, cat gut, slipp'd, spotted and sprigg'd silk gauze, thread and silk pavilion gauze, tapes, needles, pins, quality & other bindings, gold and silver knee garters, ditto hatbands, gold and silver lace, ditto basket buttons, silver shoe, knee and waistband buckles, thimbles, stone hat buckles, sleeve buttons, compass seals, stock and breast buckles, a variety of china and glass ware, mens and boys beaver and felt hats, matrasses, Turky, Wilton and list carpets, cartoons, counterpanes, floor cloths, Dutch thick thread, mens, womens, boys and girls cotton and thread hose, mens silk ditto, breeches patterns, Irish linens and sheeting ditto, bleach'd, colour'd, Scotch and osnabrugs thread, a variety of checks and stripes, girghams, silk Damascus, ditto Loretas, figur'd and corded dimity, silk jeanets, thicksets, velvet, velveret, fagathies, princess stuff, tammies, durants, serge de Nisme, everlasting, blue grogram, German serge, bombazine, crow colour'd poplins, blue and black shagg, green ditto for lining chaises, serge de soye, womens callimanco and ruffel coats, Scotch handkerchiefs, osnabrugs, sail cloth, ravens duck, Hessens, crocus, bed ticks, bed bunts, Colchester bays, long ells, cloaths and work baskets, a variety of broad cloths and trimmings, blue strouding, huffer cloaks, Wiltons, shallioons and buttons, mens, womens, boys and girls leather shoes and pumps, mens boot legs and spatterdashes, womens wood clogs, sadlery, paint and oil of various kinds, olives, walnuts and other pickles, sweet oil, paper, ink powder, memorandum books, Dyche's and Dilworth's spelling books, and a collection of other historical books, Wilson's best fowling pieces, pistols, oil flints, scales and weights, physical drugs of various kinds, temple spectacles, pewter dishes, plates, basons, mugs, spoon and candle moulds, telescopes, copper tea kettles coffee pots, stew pans, candlesticks and snuffers, japan'd, waiters, penknives, scissars, and all other cutlery, pitching axes, broad hoes and ironmongery of all kinds, carpenters, joiners, coopers and all other plantation tools, grapnals, cordage, window glass, quern and grind stones, salt petre, double and single Gunpowder, bar lead, bullets, Bristol and bird shot, glaz'd and common pipes, hair brooms, scrubbing brushes, tar and paint ditto, rice and flour sieves, fan riddles, bird cages, cabinet ware, hungary and lavendar water, hair powder, starch, wash balls, pomatum, tin ware, lead, Nanabro' and fishing lines, violins, snuff, pigtail and cut and dry'd tobacco, almonds, raisins, currants, prunes, pepper and other spices, bohea and green tea, loaf sugar, check shirts, frocks, trowsers, Cheshire cheese, London Porter, white plains of the best and widest quality, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention, to be sold, on the most reasonable terms, at his store in Beaufort, kept by Mr. PETER LAVIN. SAMUEL GROVE.

NOW SELLING,

At EIGHT for ONE Cash,

By Theodore Gaillard, jun.

A Variety of handsome STRIPE SILKS, *from* 2s. 6d. *to* 4s. *per yard*; a neat assortment of BRUSSELS and other LACE; fine plain and flowered LAWNS; CAMBRICKS, damask TEA NAPKINS and TABLE CLOTHS; a parcel of neat ENGLISH CHINTS; with a few pieces of very neat PAINTINGS on glass.

A SALE by Provost-Marshal.

On Tuesday the 14th day of July next, will be sold at public vendue, at the usual place in Charles-Town,

ALL that part of the lot known in the model of the said town by the No. 117, now in the possession of John Keill, containing in front, on Meeting-street, thirty feet, or thereabouts, and in depth one hundred and fifty-five feet, or thereabouts; bunting and bounding to the northward on a part of the said lot, belonging to Valentine Crooks, to the southward on another part of the said lot, belonging to Frederick Nunn, to the east on Meeting street, and to the west on land belonging to —— Smith. Late the property of the said John Keill, and taken on Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling my affairs, this is for the laſt time, to deſire all perſons anywiſe indebted to me, by bond, note, or book-debt, to come and ſettle their accompts with me, either before the 1ſt September next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued without diſtinction: And thoſe to whom I am indebted, to come and receive payment by that time.

56—76 JAMES McCLENACHAN.

LONDON, *September* 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON my Agents, for the ſale of my MEDICINES in CAROLINA; and all perſons may be ſupplied wholeſale and retale by them.

JOHN HILL.

A Liſt of Dr. Hill's Medicines ſold by Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON.

1. PECTORAL BALSAM or HONEY, For colds, coughs, and aſthmas. A common cold is often cured, and all the bad conſequences prevented that might have followed, by a ſingle dote.—Theſecomplaints are ſo common, that no family ſhould be without the medicine.

2. ESSENCE or WATER-DOCK, For the certain cure of the ſcurvy, and all breakings out. It never once failed in many thouſand inſtances.

3. TINCTURE or CENTAURY, A ſtomachic bitter, that gives a healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion. A certain cure for all weakneſſes and diſorders in the ſtomach.

4. ELIXIR or BARDANA, For the gout and rheumatiſm. This reeſtabliſhes the health after the fits of the gout, ſhortens ſuch as follow, and eaſes the pain. For the rheumatiſm it is a certain cure, and the diſeaſe never returns.

5. TINCTURE or SAGE, To lengthen life, and keep off the decays of age; as trembling, deafneſs, and all other the weakneſſes of an advanced life.

6. TINCTURE or VALERIAN, For diſorders of the nerves, low ſpirits, faintneſs, headachs, and all kinds of fits.

*** *All theſe are pleaſant, innocent and efficacious medicines, diſcovered by the author, in the courſe of his ſtudy of plants and ſo ſafe, that infants may take any of them in a proper doſe.*

TO BE SOLD,

BRABANT'S,

A Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh, containing 2583 acres; of which 300 Acres are under a good Fence, fit for Rice and Corn; the Pine Land very valuable for Sawing, and making Pitch and Tar.—This plantation will, (if purchaſers chooſe) be divided into two or more tracts. There is a tolerable good Dwelling Houſe on one Part of the Land, and an extraordinary good one, with Kitchen, Barn, Pounding Mill, Corn-Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, in good Repair on the other.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, bounding on Lands belonging to Captain *Miller*, (late *Mouzon's*) and on Lands belonging to the *Free-School* and Mr. *Johnſton*.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 2100 Acres, in Prince Frederick Pariſh, Craven-County; lying on the South Side of *Pedee-River*, Six Miles below *Marr's-Bluff*; butting and bounding upon the ſaid River, and upon *Giffer's-Creek*, and upon Lands of *Peter Bonnetheau*, and Mr. *Saunders*.—Four Hundred and Fifty Acres are high Swamp; One Hundred and Fifty of which, may be encloſed with 60 Pannels of Fence. This Tract includes *Warbee-Point*. For further Particulars, enquire in *Charles-Town*, of

[t. f.] ROBERT SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the pariſh of Chriſt-Church, ſituate on the north ſide of Great Ogechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river oppoſite to lands of James M'Kay, Eſq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the beſt kind of river ſwamp, neither ſubject to freſhes or faults, and lies between lands of the eſtate of William Butler, deceaſed, James Mc Kay and Francis Harris Eſqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituate on Stirling's ſwamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded ſoutherly at the time of the ſurvey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and ſixty acres of land in the pariſh aforeſaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleaſantly ſituated about 2 mile from the town of Hardwick, conſiſting of freſh water marſh, oak and pine land: Alſo a lot No. 117, in ſaid town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituated on Stirling's ſwamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded ſoutherly and eaſterly by lands vacant at the time of the ſurvey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and weſterly by lands of Samuel New, Eſq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts, may be ſatisfied. INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

REBECCA WOODIN,

(*Removed from* Meeting-Street *into a healthful and convenient houſe of Mr.* Dandridge's, *on* White-Point, *at the foot of Doct.* Murray's *Bridge, next to Mr.* Morris *the Painter.*)

CONTINUES

TO teach young Ladies, in the different branches of POLITE EDUCATION, viz. READING ENGLISH and FRENCH, WRITING and ARITHMETIC, NEEDLE WORKS; and MUSIC and DANCING, by proper maſters. And takes this method to return thanks for paſt favours, as well as to requeſt a continuance of the Public's encouragement and recommendation, flattering herſelf, that ſhe ſhall be able to give ſatisfaction to all who place their children under her care.

N. B. *She has room for* HOUSE *and* DAY BOARDERS.

THOMAS WOODIN,

CARVER and CABINET MAKER, teaches DRAWING in all its Branches

At the ſame Place:

AND has to ſell, on the moſt reaſonable terms, ſome curious mahogany work, viz. DESKS, and BOOK-CASES, with glaſs doors, ladies DRESSING-TABLES with all the neceſſary *apparatus*, Chineſe Bamboo TEA-TABLES, and KITCHEN STANDS, &c. all London make.

HENRY REEVES, & Co.

Have juſt imported, in the Queen Charlotte, Capt. John Chamberlin, from LONDON:

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon:

Amongſt which are

GREAT choice of beaver and felt hats, Scotch and Rappee ſnuff.—Four neat RIDING-CHAIRS, to be ſold cheap.—A variety of ſilk pavillion gauze. Which, with a compleat aſſortment they had on hand before, will be ſold cheap, at their ſtore in Church ſtreet.

N. B. Some neat Mohogany ladies dreſſing ſtands, &c. to be ſold at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday the 6th inſtant June, out of Mr. Benjamin Hawes's yard, in Charles-Town, a bright bay gelding, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like C

He, long main, and long docked, a natural pacer. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to James Cordes, ſen. in St. John's pariſh, or to Benjamin Hawes, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive Five Pounds reward, from

ROBERT LITTLE.

St. John's pariſh, June 20th, 1767.

LOST or ſtolen from Mrs. *Fauchereaud's* plantation at Gooſe Creek, a black horſe, (belonging to the Rev. Mr. Himeli) near 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and branded I C on the off buttock, and a diamond with a figure in the middle. Whoever will take up and deliver ſaid horſe to me, ſhall receive £. 5 reward.

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE.

LOST, on the 26th June,

BETWEEN Charles-Town and Mr. Nightingale's Pond, Up the Path, a brown broad cloth GREAT-COAT, with white metal buttons, the buttons cut off of the cape. Whoever has found the ſaid great coat, and will deliver it to GEORGE COUYN, in King ſtreet, ſhall have One Pound Five Shillings reward, from

THOMAS PATTON.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Printing-Office in BROAD-STREET.

Every Man his own DOCTOR,

OR,

THE POOR PHYSICIAN,

Lately reprinted, with conſiderable additions: Proper to be had on all plantations.

On MONDAY *the* 20th *day of* JULY *next,*

WILL BE SOLD,

At the plantation of the late

Mr. HENRY PAGETT, deceaſed,

At the RIVER MAY:

ALL the houſhold-furniture and wearing apparel of the deceaſed; alſo a good ſtock of cattle, ſeveral valuable horſes, &c. The ſale to begin preciſely at ten in the forenoon; when and where the conditions of the ſale will be made known.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to us immediately; and all perſons having demands upon the eſtate, are earneſtly deſired to make the ſame known to us the ſubſcribers, in Charles-Town, before the day of ſale, or to Mr. *John Sealy*, jun. at Indian-Land, which may prove beneficial to all concerned.

ATKINS & WESTON, *Adminiſtrators.*

Charles Town, June 27th, 1767.

For LONDON,
The Ship LONDON,

JOHN CLARK, Maſter.

HAS as good accommodations for paſſengers as any ſhip in the trade. For freight or paſſage, treat with ſaid maſter, or *JOHN GORDON.*

John & William Baker,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the ſhip LONDON, *Capt.* CLARK, *from* LONDON, *an aſſortment of* GOODS, *proper for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are,*

BLACK and blue princes ſtuffs, India Perſians, chints, nankeens, ſtript burdets, and Damaſcus's, Iriſh linens, calliços, cambricks, lawns, ſilk and thread pavillion gauze, womens and girls callimanco ſhoes, childrens leather ſhoes, Bengal ſtripes, neat green and crimſon ſilk umbrelloes, ſcented and plain hair powder, with balls, pomatum, ſtarch, loaf ſugar, book muſlin, threads, ſtationary, olive oil, capers and walnuts, china, ſpices, white and brown ſnabrags, Oronoko tobacco, &c. with moſt other articles uſually imported, to be diſpoſed of at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, the oppoſite corner to Meſſrs. Downes, Jor..s & Co.

N. B. A cheſt of very fine hyſon tea, at £. 6: 10 per pound. 6 w.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON,

INTENDING to decline the Dry Goods Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of their remaining ſtock of goods on hand, by wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms. c. t.f.

TO BE SOLD in ſmall tracts and on reaſonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black river in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fiſher, Eſqrs. of London. The ſoil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, corn, indico and hemp. The plat may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. James Thomſon, deputy ſurveyor.

And whereas we have received information that ſeveral perſons have committed treſpaſſes on the ſaid Barony, by making ſettlements thereon; Theſe are to give notice to all ſuch perſons either to become purchaſers, or remove from thoſe lands by the firſt day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law.

Alſo to be ſold in ſmall tracts, very reaſonable.

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovementioned. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the ſwamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious ſettlements may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws: This plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.—Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

March 28, 1767. t. f. — PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } *Attornies for Sir W. Baker, &c.*

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,

JEWELLER,

Has juſt imported in capt. William Coombes, *from London, a large aſſortment of plate and jewellary, viz.*

PASTE and garnet necklaces, earrings and aigrets, with a variety of jewelled combs, ſprigs and hair pins; bracelets from £. 18 to £. 50, ſome with glaſſes, looſe for miniature pictures; ſilver and ſtone ſhoe, ſtock, and knee buckles, beſt London made penknives and ſciſſars, ſciſſer chains and pincuſhion rims, inſtrument caſes, Morocco pocket books, eſſence bottles, mens and womens gold, ſilver and Pinckbeck watches, chains and ſeals, mens and womens ſteel chains, a large aſſortment of trinkets for ladies watches, enamel'd quadrille pooles with pearl fiſh.—And every article in the jewellery and ſilverſmith's way, may be had at the ſaid ſhop, at the ſign of the *Tea Kettle* and *Lamp*, at a very low advance. Great regard will be had to thoſe that deal with cash.—Merchants and others who deal conſiderable with him in the year, for their country friends, may be ſupplied on the uſual terms.—Motto rings and all kinds of jewellery made and mended at ſaid ſhop, and money given for old plate and jewels.

TAKEN away from along ſide the ſhip Nelſon, lying at Born's wharf, a Moſes boat, painted black and red, with places fixed in the inſide for cradles to take in a hogſhead of ſugar. Any perſon who will deliver or bring the ſaid boat to John Logan, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and no queſtions aſked.

Thomas & Roger Smith,

HAVE to diſpoſe of, a new Italian riding chair, and a Windſor chair.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR and BAR IRON,

TO BE SOLD,

By Godfrey & Gadſden,

WHO have a houſe and ſtores on the Bay to lett, well fitted up, and convenient for buſineſs, now occupied by Meſſrs. Guerin and Williamſon, near the Watch-houſe. t. f.

JOHN WILLAN,

HAS opened a cellar under Mr. Iſaac Waldron's, where he intends carrying on the WINE TRADE in all its branches.—Thoſe gentlemen who are kind enough to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with the beſt of liquors, and (as he intends dealing for CASH only) upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. At preſent he ſells good Madera wine at 17 *s.* 6 *d.* and Vidonia ditto at 15 *s.* per gallon: Claret and other wines, with Jamaica and Weſt-India rum, are likewiſe ſold by him very cheap.

WANTED,

A WHITE perſon, that can waſh and iron well, take care of a laundry, and be well recommended.——Enquire of the printer.

James Amoſs,

REMOVED TO THE BAY,

Into the houſe lately poſſeſſed by Mr. Thos. Buckle.

BEGS LEAVE

TO return his thanks to the public for paſt favours—to ſolicit a continuance of his friends and others cuſtom—and to acquaint them, that he has laid in a ſtock of all kinds of RUM from 15 *s.* to 17 *s.* 6 *d.* 20 *s.* and 30 *s.* per gallon, with GENEVA, BRANDY, SUGARS, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, and TOBACCO; all which he is determined to ſell RETALE, for READY MONEY, at the LOWEST rates poſſible. And as it will be his chief ſtudy to have the BEST of every kind that can be got for money, people in the country, as well as houſe-keepers in town, may always depend on being ſerved to their ſatisfaction, who apply to

Their moſt humble ſervant, the ſaid

JAMES AMOSS.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of land on the Bay, in the town of BEAUFORT, next to Mr. William Harvey, and known by the No. 19, in the plat of the ſame town. Apply to

MILES BREWTON.

A Cargo of CHOICE MAHOGANY, juſt arrived from the Bay of Honduras, in the brigantine Porgey, Capt. Baſſett, to be ſold cheap, by

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

In ST. JOHN'S *Pariſh:*

ABOUT FORTY HEAD OF

TAME CATTLE;

AMONG which are many fine ſteers, fit for work or the market, cows and calves, &c. For particulars, enquire of

JOSEPH BALL, *at Hyde-Park.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Francis Stuart, late of Beaufort, merchant, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open accompt, are deſired to make immediate payment of the ſame, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, to bring in their accompts properly atteſted to

HENRY STUART, & LEWIS REEVE, } *Adminiſtrators.*

N. B. It is above nine months ſince the deceaſed Francis Stuart adverteſed his having declined buſineſs in Beaufort, and his deſire of cloſing his affairs there; at the ſame time requeſting thoſe indebted to him to ſettle their accompts with him; ſuch as paid no regard to that advertiſement, need not be ſurpriſed if they find themſelves under the neceſſity of ſettling with an attorney at law, ſhould they prove equally regardleſs of this, as it would be unreaſonable for them to expect the ſame indulgence from adminiſtrators, that they poſſibly might have had from the deceaſed, when alive.

To be Sold,

THE Lot, dwelling houſe, ſtores, and wharf in George-Town, now occupied by Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, as well ſituated for buſineſs as any in ſaid town. Alſo three more lots adjoining thereto. The purchaſer may have one, two, or three years credit, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required, to

t. f. CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

DAWSON & DUDLEY,

HAVE imported in the Snow Thomas, Capt. Morris from London, a large aſſortment of Goods, which they will ſell reaſonable, particularly to punctual men.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.